FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BLOCK: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**WOMAN’S HISTORY MONTH CUMULATIVE QUIZ**

Write the letter of the most correct answer in the blank to the left of each question or statement.



**\_\_\_\_\_1. She was the first woman ever appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States, and a “swing vote” during a number of important decisions during the 1980s and 1990s** –

A. Elena Kagan

B. Sandra Day O’Connor

C. Antonia Scalia

D. Sonia Sotomayor

E. Ruth Bader Ginsburg



**\_\_\_\_\_2. She was the leader of the “Taos Movement,” an artistic renaissance which celebrated the juxtaposition of life and death and the symmetry of natural beauty –**

A. Grandma Moses

B. Georgia O’Keeffe

C. Martha Graham

D. Mary Cassatt

E. Dorothea Lange

**\_\_\_\_\_3. Although it received the support of almost all major women’s groups during the 1970s, it caused such a bitter argument over gender roles in America that it was never ratified by the states** –

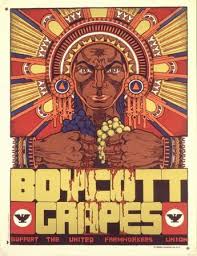
A. The Civil Rights Act of 1964

B. The Equal Rights Amendment

C. The Equal Pay Act

D. The 19th Amendment

E. Title IX of the Civil Rights Act



**\_\_\_\_\_4. As a leader of the American Farm Workers’ Union, she work alongside Cesar Chavez on behalf of migrant workers, demanding higher pay, access to education for children, and better living conditions –**

A. Jane Addams

B. Emiliano Zapata

C. Dolores Huerta

D. Ella Baker

E. Dorothea Lange

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**\_\_\_\_\_5. When Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas was integrated, this woman – an NAACP leader – assisted the students in their studies and gave them a place of refuge where they could stress caused by attending classes with committed segregationists –**

A. Daisy Bates

B. Ella Baker

C. Jo Ann Robinson

D. Coretta Scott King

E. Diane Nash



**\_\_\_\_\_6. During World War II, the character above encouraged women to work in heavy industries in order to produce war materials. Who was she?**

A. Rosie “the River”

B. Sarah “the Shiftworker”

C. Jenny “the Janitor”

D. Elle “the Electrician”

E. Molly “the Mechanic”

**\_\_\_\_\_7. She was the first woman ever appointed to a position in a Presidential Cabinet, and one of the first advocates of the Social Security Administration during the Great Depression –**

A. Eleanor Roosevelt

B. Frances Perkins

C. Frances Townsend

D. Jane Addams

E. Mary Chapman Catt



**\_\_\_\_\_8. Women who challenged gender roles during the 1920s by dressing provocatively, cutting their hair short, drinking, smoking, and dancing unsupervised were** –

A. yuppies

B. divas

C. roustabouts

D. vagabonds

E. flappers

**\_\_\_\_\_9. This organization was opposed to the use of alcohol because they felt men who abused it damaged their families and American economy through lost work and sluggishness –**

A. National Organization for Women

B. Women’s Christian Temperance Union

C. The America First Movement

D. National Woman’s Suffrage Association

E. The National Labor Relations Board



**\_\_\_\_\_10. Although she never lived to see the 19th Amendment passed so that all women could legally vote in the United States, this woman was probably the best known of all woman suffragists. In the 1870s, she was arrested for illegally casting a ballot in the state of New York.**

A. Elizabeth Cady Stanton

B. Susan B. Anthony

C. Mary Chapman Catt

D. Frances Willard

E. Hillary Clinton

**\_\_\_\_\_\_11. She was a pacifist who protested against World War I and a committed Socialist; however, this woman is best remembered as the founder of Hull House – a settlement house in Chicago, IL, in 1886 –**

A. Elizabeth Blackwell

B. Sally Tompkins

C. Jane Addams

D. Emma Goldman

E. Helen Keller

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Known as “Moses” to those who followed her to freedom, this woman was both the best known conductor of the Underground Railroad and a spy for the Union during the Civil War –**

A. Harriet Tubman

B. Harriet Beecher Stowe

C. Sojourner Truth

D. Alice Walker

E. Madam C.J. Walker

**\_\_\_\_\_13. She was the organizer of the Seneca Falls Convention in New York and the author of the *Declaration of Sentiments*, in which, for the first time, American women demanded the right to vote –**

A. Susan B. Anthony

B. Mary Chapman Catt

C. Carry Nation

D. Elizabeth Cady Stanton

E. Alice Paul

**\_\_\_\_\_14. The only woman who was included on the Corps of Discovery expedition, this woman was a teenage mother. She was also the only person who knew where Lewis and Clark were going, because she was a Shoshone, returning to her ancestral homeland in the Pacific Northwest –**

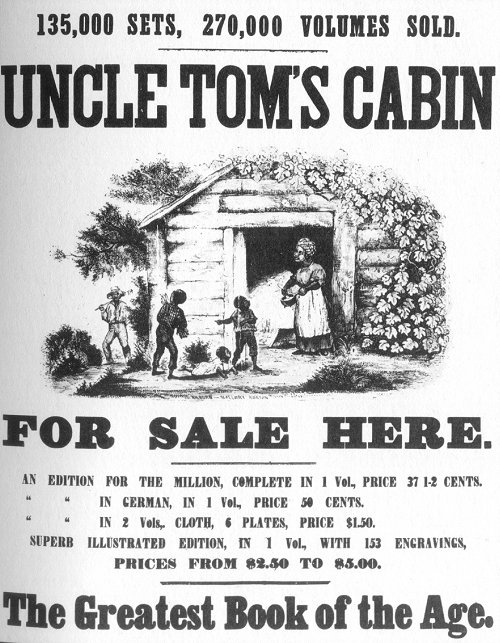
A. Pocahontas

B. York

C. Sacajawea

D. Wilma Mankiller

E. Gouyen



**\_\_\_\_\_15. She was the author of the novel *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*, an abolitionist book which increased the divide between the North and South in the years leading up to the Civil War –**

A. Harriet Beecher Stowe

B. Toni Morrison

C. Jane Austin

D. Zora Neal Hurston

E. Kate Chopin

**\_\_\_\_\_16. This “muckraker” journalist was one of the most important female voices of the Progressive Era. Her book, *The History of the Standard Oil Company*, condemned the practices of John D. Rockefeller as anti-competitive and illegal.**

A. Ida Tarbell

B. Sally McClure

C. Harriet Beecher Stowe

D. Eleanor Roosevelt

E. Angelica Grimke

**\_\_\_\_\_17. Queen Liliuokalani was the last monarch to rule this set of islands until she was overthrown in 1893 by a group of American planters, businessmen, and Marines. The United States eventually annexed the islands in 1898, during the Presidency of William McKinley –**

A. American Samoa

B. The Philippines

C. Guam

D. Puerto Rico

E. Hawaii



**\_\_\_\_\_18. She was a leader of the Woman’s Christian Temperance Union, and she was most famous for bursting into saloons with a hatchet in her hand – intent upon smashing all of the alcohol behind the bar while singing Christian hymnals –**

A. Frances Willard

B. Yvette Brown

C. Lindsay Hamby

D. Carry Nation

E. Constance Solheim

**\_\_\_\_\_19. As First Lady of the United States during the Great Depression and World War II, she played an important role as a leader. Unlike previous First Ladies, she wrote a weekly column expressing her political views, held weekly news conferences for female reporters, and advocated for political change for African-Americans. She strongly supporting an anti-lynching bill which would have protected African-Americans in the Deep South. Later, she was an ambassador to the United Nations.**

A. Hillary Clinton

B. Lucy Eisenhower

C. Nancy Reagan

D. Bess Truman

E. Eleanor Roosevelt



**\_\_\_\_\_20. During the Great Depression, she was hired by the Works Progress Administration in order to document the plight of working Americans struggling to survive during the worst economic crisis of our nation’s history** –

A. Dorothea Lange

B. Georgia O’Keeffe

C. Frances Perkins

D. Mary Bethune

E. Helena Morrison

**People and Organizations Related to an Event in the Civil Rights Movement**:

* Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
* Rosa Parks
* NAACP lawyer Thurgood Marshall
* Jo Ann Robinson
* Southern Christian Leadership Conference was formed.

**\_\_\_\_\_21. What event are all of the people and organizations listed in the text box above related to?**

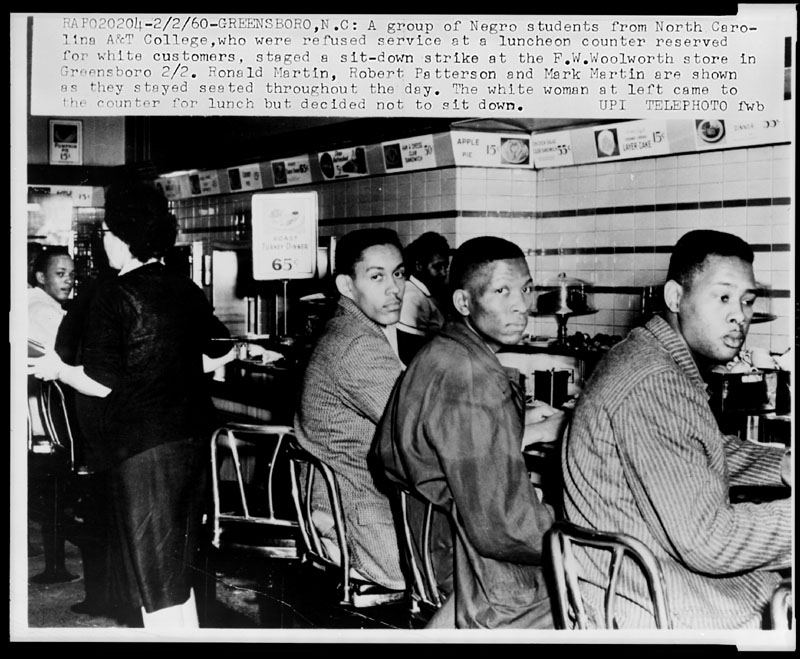
A. The Little Rock Nine

B. The Greensboro Sit-Ins

C. The Montgomery Bus Boycott

D. The Freedom Rides

E. The Selma March of 1965



**\_\_\_\_\_22. Which organization did Ella Baker help to form upon realizing the potential of student groups to lead protests in the Civil Rights Movement? She had been prompted into action after the Greensboro Four led a sit-in protest at a local lunch counter.**

A. National Association for the

Advancement of Colored People

B. The Southern Christian Leadership

Conference

C. The Student Non-Violent

Coordinating Committee

D. The Congress of Racial Equality

E. The Black Panther Party

**\_\_\_\_\_23. She was the author of the book *The Feminine Mystique*, a strong supporter of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), a founder of the National Organization for Women (NOW), and one of the most important voices of the 20th Century for American women –**

A. Gloria Steinem

B. Betty Friedan

C. Patricia Schlafly

D. Patricia Ireland

E. Tricia Oliphant

**\_\_\_\_\_24. This 1973 Supreme Court ruling decided that abortion could not be outlawed during the first trimester of a pregnancy and that all laws regarding abortion rights must balance the right of privacy which all women hold with the life of an unborn fetus which might would be viable outside the womb –**

A. *Gibbons V. Ogden*

B. *McCullough V. Maryland*

C. *Gideon V. Wainwright*

D. *Miranda V. Arizona*

E. *Roe V. Wade*

**\_\_\_\_\_25. She wrote the book *Silent Spring* in 1962 – about the impending environmental devastation which might occur if Americans didn’t commit themselves to the protection of the environment in the near future.**

A. Betty Friedan

B. Rachel Carson

C. Alberta Gore

D. Rachel Maddow

E. Sandra Day O’Connor

**\_\_\_\_\_26. She was New York’s Senator from 2000 to 2008, before becoming the Secretary of State under President Obama. She tried to win the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 2008, but came up just short. She’ll seek the 2016 Democratic nomination.**

A. Carolyn Mosely Braun

B. Hillary Clinton

C. Shirley Chisholm

D. Diane Feinstein

E. Ann Richards